

CORRECTIONS REGARDING THE NAMES OF TWO RECENTLY DESCRIBED AMPHIBIA SALIENTIA.

In a paper on the Reptilia and Amphibia of Gorgona Island, Colombia (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 101, June, 1905), the writer described a new frog, to which by a curious inadvertence the name *Prostheraspis* (sic) *femoralis* was given. This name is preoccupied by *Prostheraspis femoralis* Boulenger, described from the Huallaga River, northern Peru (Boulenger, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1883, p. 635, pl. 57, fig. 1). Since the Gorgona Island species is quite distinct, it must therefore be re-named, and may stand as **Prostherapis boulengeri** Barbour.

A correction is also to be made in the case of *Cacopoides borealis* Barbour, described as the type of a new genus and species in a paper on "Some New Reptiles and Amphibians" (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 50, no. 12, p. 321, April, 1908). It appears that this must now be considered identical with *Callula verrucosa* Boulenger, though considerably variant from the type of that species and vastly removed from it in range. Boulenger's specimen came from Yunnan, while that on which the supposed new species was based, was collected at Antung, Manchuria.

—Thomas Barbour.

THE AUTHORITY FOR THE NAME *NYCTICEBUS MENAGENSIS*.

The Philippine Slow Lemur was originally called *menagensis* without assignment to any genus in an article in the Zoologischer Anzeiger for 1892, volume XV, page 147. Prof. H. F. Nachtrieb was apparently the author of the article, but in a letter to me dated June 7, 1906, he attributed the account as printed to Prof. Dean C. Worcester. (See Lyon, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXXI, p. 531, footnote, November 9, 1906.) As a specific name published without inclusion, even questionably, in any genus has no valid standing, *Nycticebus menagensis* can not date from 1892 and can not be attributed to either Nachtrieb or Worcester. Mr. Oldfield Thomas has recently attempted to show (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 8th ser., 1, p. 469, June, 1908) that the name should date from Trouessart's Catalogue Mammalium, 1897, and that Trouessart should be credited with the authorship of the name as being the first to use *menagensis* in combination with a genus of lemurs. An earlier use of the name in a binomial sense, however, was made by Lydekker in the Zoological Record for 1892, volume XXIX, published in 1893, on page 25, under Mammalia, where the combination *Lemur menagensis* occurs as well as a reference to the original account of the species by Nachtrieb and Worcester. It would seem, therefore, that the scientific name of the Philippine Slow Lemur should stand as *Nycticebus menagensis* (Lydekker) and date from 1893.

—Marcus Ward Lyon, Jr.